













Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER. Published by  
THE PULTZER PUBLISHING CO., 518 OLIVE ST.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES		BY MAIL IN ADVANCE	
Daily, single copy.....	1c	Daily and Sunday, 1 year.....	\$6.00
Sunday, single copy.....	5c	Daily and Sunday, 6 mos. 3 1/2	3.50
DELIVERED BY CARRIER—		Daily and Sunday, 1 month.....	50c
Daily and Sunday, per week.....	11c	Sunday, 1 year.....	1.00
Daily and Sunday, per month.....	35c	Sunday, 6 months.....	50c
Daily only, per month.....	45c	Sunday, 3 months.....	1.00

Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis as Second Class Matter. Remit by Money-Order, Draft or in Registered Letter. Address all communications and complaints of imperfect service to POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Agent Foreign Advertising, S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, 48 Tribune Building, New York.

## February Circulation

Average

SUNDAY  
178,599DAILY  
103,979

Twice as big as any other paper in St. Louis and suburbs.

The JANUARY Average was  
SUNDAY.....174,286  
DAILY.....99,050

The carload of maniacs from the Philippines is another advertisement of our folly in our costly archipelago.

Thousands of World's Fair visitors would be greatly interested in a city that had punished its bribe-takers.

A reciprocity convention in the city in which he was nominated for the presidency would have pleased President McKinley.

The green of the grass and trees will be greener and fresher when there is no longer a smoke blanket to drop soot upon the soil.

The British "nobelman" not only wants an American heiress in his family but he will rent his house at a big figure to any American who wants it for the coronation.

## STRAPHOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS.

The Rev. R. A. White of Chicago takes a new view of the street car problem, which is as acute in that city as it is in St. Louis.

"The street car problem needs public interest more than expert wisdom," said Mr. White in a sermon last Sunday. "The ethical interests and consequences of the right solution of this question are as important as the financial interests. No man can easily be a good Christian who hangs to a street car strap twice a day."

The preacher finds two parties to the question—the public and the traction company. The rights of the latter must be respected, of the former, protected. "As between the stockholders and strapholders the strapholders have been this long a neglected quantity."

The notion that there is an ethical element in the question is calculated to make the thoughtless laugh, and yet a little reflection will convince any man that the social, that is, the ethical, side cannot be safely neglected.

As between strapholder and stockholder the former has the higher right, for he represents the ethical element.

When the public interest Mr. White speaks of is sufficiently aroused expert wisdom will be forthcoming to settle the entire controversy.

If Delaney is a French and Irish Dutchman, that combination is one to be noted.

## MORE OF THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

"Ignoble ease" has no place in the scheme of life of William H. Moody, the Massachusetts Congressman who will soon succeed John D. Long as secretary of the navy. Like the President who has chosen him as a member of his cabinet, Mr. Moody is an advocate and an exponent of "the strenuous life."

He is a fighting lawyer, and a baseball "fan" whose enthusiasm has never been questioned. "His life is outdoors life," he is told, "and he does not hanker after the ballroom or a dress suit. He can ride over a stone wall and never move in the saddle. He can walk a dozen miles, come back, prepare a case for court and go in and plead it."

In strenuous life is almost the equal of the President himself, and this is the kind of men the President is looking for. The McKinley cabinet is passing away. The Roosevelt cabinet is fast forming. If the Moody suggestion shall be followed out, the plan will be simple. Nobody but champion ping-pongists, captains of pennant-winning baseball teams, belt-wearing pugilists and river-swimming major-generals will be eligible. Brawn will count, instead of brains. Physical enthusiasm will supplant mental torpor. There will be hot times in Washington.

Why should any Senator or Representative fear the fate of the high tariff more than did Mr. McKinley himself.

## THE IRISH LEAVING IRELAND.

A severe condemnation of the British policy toward Ireland is found in the emigration statistics of 1901, just published.

The number of emigrants from Ireland in that year was 39,470, or 9 per 1000 of the population. Of this total 18,343 were males and 21,127 females.

Out of the total number, 85.6 per cent were persons between the ages of 15 and 35, the proportion over 35 being 10 per cent, and under 15, 5.6 per cent.

The strong and capable are leaving the land they love best. Why people should flee that which they love as the Irish have been doing for several years is a question which perhaps can best be answered by members of the British cabinet.

In this time of tree-planting for the New St. Louis, Bunner's lines may well be recalled:

"What does he plant who plants a tree?"

He plants cool shade and tender rain;

And seed and bud of days to be,

And years that fade and flush again;

He plants the glory of the plain;

He plants the forest's heritage;

The harvest of a coming age;

The joy that unborn eyes shall see—

These things he plants who plants a tree."

## LOSING CHILDHOOD.

The Social Economics Club of Chicago has discovered that the period of childhood is shortening and will be lost altogether if something isn't done to save it.

"The child of the middle class," said one speaker, "is being robbed of his childhood days. The little girl is out of the kindergarten at 4, or out of school at 5 o'clock. She can't play on the sidewalk because she is a girl. She can't take out her dolls; she must practice the piano or hear her mother read. She eats a hearty dinner and then must study, because she must get into the high school before she is 13, or be called stupid. City girls at 13 can sing, play and dress like young ladies. They have given up all the healthful out-of-door air and play to be young women long before their time."

Does anybody happen to know any of the young persons described?

Another speaker said: "They become little old men and women. I heard this said recently by a little boy to his father: 'I have invited Helen to the next party and I think I ought to have a cab.' That boy was but seven and the girl but six years of age."

These are remarkable children. Still more remarkable, however, is that they have only just been discovered.

The popular impression, derived from experience and observa-

tion, is that children have more of childhood in these days than ever before—always excepting the little ones who have to go to work—and they are not in question.

Certainly if children of 12 act and dress like young ladies there is something wrong. But who outside of the Chicago Social Economics club will say anything like that?

Elsewhere, on this page, an editorial from today's New York World is reproduced. In it the World tells the merchants and manufacturers of the Empire State some plain truths regarding the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It shows that St. Louis does not need New York's co-operation to swell the Fair funds. St. Louis has more money in hand and in sight for its exposition than had Chicago, Paris or any other city that has had a World's Fair. With a construction cost of \$30,000,000, the St. Louis World's Fair represents an opportunity for New York greater than was afforded by any previous exposition. The question is, shall New York embrace this opportunity to enlarge her prestige and advertise her resources?

## THE DUTY OF CITIZENS.

In his able sermon on the subject of corruption in St. Louis and the necessity of driving it out and restoring the municipal government to a wholesome condition of honesty and efficiency, the Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd pointed out the duty of citizens and the part they must play in creating a new St. Louis. He said:

The present duty of every right-minded citizen is plain: To voice his abhorrence of this crime of boodling; to rouse his fellow-citizens from indifference and apathy; to cheerfully serve on all juries to which he may be subpoenaed, and to support any Citizens' Committee that may be organized to give moral and financial support to the administrators of law.

This is to the point. The plain citizen has a duty to perform for the city. St. Louis cannot be redeemed, purified and beautified by public officials alone. The people must initiate and push the work. They cannot do this work by proxy.

The punishment of the rascals and the restoration of honest municipal government depend upon the plain citizens. Every citizen must get into the firing line and shoot the boodle stronghold full of holes.

As Missouri has the best display at the Charleston Exposition, there ought to be a great many Missourians in Charleston on Missouri day—April 24.

## CRUEL TREATMENT OF STRAY DOGS.

Many Post-Dispatch readers are protesting against the brutal method used by the city dog catchers. The stray or unlicensed dog is caught by a wire loop and swung up into the dog catchers' wagon. The wire cuts and strangles. The sight and sound are horrifying, especially to women and children. The protest comes from humane people who are shocked at such barbarity.

Why should this method be permitted to continue? The stray dog is a wolf for which society is responsible. He has feelings as keen as those of the high-priced, petted beast on which every care is bestowed. And if he were susceptible to pain, the community has no right to shock and harrow the feelings of its weaker members, the women and children.

A reader calls attention to the fact that other cities have more humane methods of catching stray dogs. A large dip net with a long handle may be a trifle more difficult to use than a wire loop in catching dogs, but it will neither strangle nor mutilate them. If dogs must be caught, why subject them to unnecessary suffering?

"We will put electric locomotives in place of steam engines and guarantee that operating expenses will be decreased," say the engineers of the General Electric Co. to the owners of the New York Central road. The electric locomotive seems to be coming. There will doubtless be at least one of them at the World's Fair.

It is an Ohio man whose tri-motor invention is to utilize crude oil and do away with tenders, boilers, smokestacks, smoke and cinders on railways, and make smokeless, boilerless, smokestackless and bunkerless ocean steamers. It is better to have an Ohio man than to be President. He will surely put his tri-motor in the Ohio exhibit at the World's Fair.

Free salt for the New England fishermen and taxed salt for the western farmer would have struck Prince Henry as something queer in the American system, had he noticed the variation.

In a hospital in Paris it has been discovered that there are 40,000 microbes to a square yard, and that in another there are nearly twice as many. Some of the physicians will certainly be devoured.

The odium of the ship subsidy bill may not affect Uncle Mark Hanna's presidential chances if Labor is flocking to him as its new champion.

The best-sugar statesmen of Michigan in Congress would like to abdicate the handmaiden of protection and sink her in one of the big lakes.

## POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

There is no premium on an 1883 nickel, but there may be a lead plug in it.

There should be a tree planting league with branches in every part of the city.

Should Geronimo be made a citizen he may prove a very active member of the primaries.

There has been cussing as well as discussing of the refusal of the equalization mandamus.

The Boers may have made an extra effort to get in their victories just before St. Patrick's day.

Don't ask the Kentucky clergyman who has gone to Chicago if horse racing is an evil. He might answer: "You bet it isn't."

The society women who are loaded and hung all over with diamonds and gems and jewels of every kind are not readers of Minot Savage's essays. They follow other savages.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. A. P.—Mr. Francis was elected governor in 1888.

BOAT—Reclamation is reckoned among the living only.

J. W. CURT—Business addresses are not given in this column.

H. W. MARR—Consult dealers in musical instruments about your violin.

STANTAN READER—There is no premium on a half dollar of 1837.

MAPLEWOOD—There is no premium on any of the coins you describe.

K. E. S.—Any ring will do for engagement. A stone setting is preferred.

PMAR—"When will the posse be paid?" It is beyond the ken of any man to say.

OLD SUBSCRIBER—Taylor City is intended as a residence for the World's Fair workmen.

GRANITE—Write to Maj. Godwin, commandant Jefferson Guards, World's Fair office, St. Louis.

H. E. PALMER—Write to the Iron Age, 233-238 William street, New York, or to Steel Age, St. Louis.

OLD SUBSCRIBER—You should consult a lawyer about taxation of mortgages and real property, or any real estate agent will tell you Congress has passed no laws on the subject.

C. F. H.—Appointees to West Point must be between 17 and 22 years of age, free from physical infirmity and able to pass an examination in reading, writing, orthography, arithmetic, grammar, geography and United States history. Graduates of St. Louis High School and others of same grade are admitted on certificates without examination. Write to your congressman.

LESLIE CARSON—Samuel H. Ashbridge, mayor of Philadelphia; John A. Fritchey, mayor of Harrisburg, Pa.; Harry M. Quirk, superintendent of police, Philadelphia. Haven't the name of Harrisburg's chief. Address him "Chief of Police," and it will reach him. Yes, they will give you all the help in their power. Send them the facts as you know them. Don't mind "Durness," if that is the name.

## New York's Need and Opportunity.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The World today says editorially: St. Louis does not need State money to assure the success of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1903.

The millions for the enterprise are in hand or in sight.

New York does need, with all its commercial and social prestige, the conspicuous representation at this great exposition which it had at Philadelphia in 1876 and at Chicago in 1893.

The Paris Exposition of 1889 had a construction cost of \$30,000,000. The Columbian Exposition cost was \$12,222,000. At St. Louis already the estimates present a \$30,000,000 total.

For the Chicago show, New York spent \$600,000. For Buffalo's \$100,000 enterprise, it expended \$200,000. For the St. Louis Fair it is seriously proposed to set aside \$50,000 or perhaps \$100,000.

In the brief time remaining for business at Albany no duty is more pressing than that of saving the Empire state from such pitifully small treatment of a great occasion.

## Just a Minute

WITH THE POST-DISPATCH  
DOET AND PHILOSOPHER

PREPARATION.

CAPT. KIDD.

APT. KIDD he was a pirate;

Yes, a pirate bold was he;

And he burgled at a high rate

On the broad and open sea.

O'er the wave he was a ranger;

O'er the sea his vessels sped,

And to fear he was a stranger.

This is strictly "on the dead."

In outlawry he was nourished,

And he terrorized the crew,

With a gun he always flourished,

Doing business C. O. D.

On the ocean he would wrestle

With a merchandising crew,

And completely fill his vessel

With the finest things in view.

Offentimes he had to slaughter

Men who thought him in the wrong,

And with blood he tinged the water

As he boldly sailed along.

Ere he died and went to pieces,

Folks were sure to understand,

Capt. Kidd, that gay old Copeus,

Had his riches in the sand.

For two hundred years or over

Men have searched till they were sore

For the coin of Kidd, the rover,

All along the Jersey shore.

Truth is oftentimes forbidding,

But the truth shall here be told,

Many think that Kidd was kidding

When he said he hid his gold.

Particularly in St. Louis.

Over in Indiana where they still

Write mediocre mediæval novels with

knobby knights and heroes, there was

a 9-year-old boy who was regarded

as the incarnation of devilry. He

gave the authorities a lot of trouble. He

was a regular Tough Tommy, the Tin-eared

Terror. But instead of sending him to the

reform school or adopting other distasteful

and drastic measures, they laid him out on

operating board and had a surgeon saw

open his skull. He removed a piece of bone

which was pressing down on the boy's

brain, and presto! Tough Tommy was

converted into Souful Sammie, the wonder and

admiration of the entire M. E. Sunday

school, the pride and admiration of all so-

licitous parents.

This incident points the way for new

methods in the pursuit of criminology. Why

subject distinguished criminals to the

nominy of indictment and trial for stealing

public moneys or accepting or offering

bricks? Why send erring statesmen and

covetous capitalists to the penitentiary?

They are not to blame for the crimes they

commit. It is the fact that the

goods were given a new man to break in.

For two nights he dreamed of the

beat without opening and

mouth to him except

to say, as they came

inside, "O'll be back."

Then he would come

out, wiping his

forehead, and continue

the rounds. On the

probationary was

wondering whether

he would ever learn

anything about the

business, the older

man turned on him

suddenly.

"An' how d'ye like

the business by this

time?" he inquired.

"Well, O'll tell ye wan thing—it's aisy,

there's nothin' to it. I know Niver, me

bye, crass yer way. If the sargent says

back is whole, whole it is, and give the

best of the lot. The sargent says for

all the tin-ways for yourself. That's

all there is to learn."

NEWS ABOUT PERSONS.

The richest Chinaman in America, Chin-

Tan-Sun, came across the Pacific in the

steamer as a boy. He married a white

woman and started a lottery business in

San Francisco. Now he is a multi-million-

aire.

Some time ago it was noticed by an ad-

miral of Rudyard Kipling that his famous

poem, "On the Road to Mandalay," went

very well to the tune "The Wearing of

the Green." On pointing this out to the

author, Mr. Kipling replied: "O, yes; I

frequently take a well-known song, hum it

over for a few minutes and then write it

to fit the tune."

Col. Edwin A. Stevens, the present owner

of Castle Point, Hoboken, one of the oldest

houses in America, has among his col-

lection curious things, a book of the

Washington, written by the President; a

book of Martha Washington's with her own

handwritten notes; and a book of the

Washington's red and white brocade gown.

Princess Henry of Battenberg has re-

turned to Osborne Cottage with her



TWO LITTLE GIRLS  
SEE THE WORLDOne Shipped As Stowaway  
From Far Bermuda.

"JEST GROWN," LIKE TOPSY

OTHER SMALL WANDERER GAVE  
POLICE WRONG ADDRESS.These Young Travelers Are Neither  
Embarrassed by Strange Surround-  
ings Nor Regretful That They  
Left Their Homes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A new, shiny  
Topsy and a bad, sleepy Miss Wanderer  
have come to town.Topsy "jest grown" down in Bermuda.  
She arrived as a stowaway.Miss Wanderer's last home is a far  
greater mystery. The Ebbitt House in  
Washington and addresses in Pittsburg  
have been given by her, but the child is  
not known at any of them."I wanted to see Grant's tomb and the  
other things in the big city," is her only  
explanation of her appearance here.Miss Wanderer was sleeping away as if  
she were in the downiest, warmest of beds  
instead of upon a hard, rough bench that  
the "L" road provides for its patrons at  
the Gerhardt street station when found  
just before daylight by a ticket chopper.He called a policeman, who picked up the  
sleeping child and carried her down to the  
matron's room in the police station. She  
was still asleep and didn't deign to break  
from her sweet reveries until after five or  
six hours. Then she began talking."O," laughed the girl merrily. "I'm Mar-  
garet Miller and I'm 13 years old. I belong  
in Pittsburg, and I've run away just to see  
New York.""Papa and mamma are dead," she went  
on, "and my brother and I live with my  
uncle, John Hoffman. Two weeks ago we  
went to Washington and had rooms at the  
Ebbitt House. I asked Uncle John to bring  
me to New York but he wouldn't do it, so  
I came myself. I asked him for money to  
buy things and bought a railroad ticket in-  
stead."She told how she had ridden on the "L"  
and a policeman pointed out the high build-  
ings and told her how to get to the Brook-  
lyn bridge."But there's lots more to see," she said to  
them.

"I want to see Grant's tomb,"

Despatches from Washington say that  
neither John Hoffman nor Margaret Miller  
is known at the Ebbitt House there.None of the John Hoffmans in Pittsburg  
ever heard of Margaret Miller, according to  
a despatch from that city.

The child had, in her pocket,

As for Topsy, she is a rare proposition.  
Girl stowaways seldom reach this port.When the steamer Frederic was a short dis-  
tance from Bermuda last Thursday the  
pursuer found a demure and neatly dressed  
little girl sitting on deck near the gangway,  
hugging a small, neatly packed red bundle  
and appearing perfectly at home in her  
surroundings.When he asked her to show her ticket he  
found he had tackled a problem of basch-  
ness, diplomacy, cunning and simplicity,  
either feigned or real, that outclassed ut-  
terly any ingenué of the stage.The small traveler hid her face in her  
hands, turned half way around, put a finger  
in her mouth, hung her head, giggled and  
peeped through her fingers, in the most  
unconscious simplicity."She didn't know her own name, didn't  
know her mother's name, didn't know  
nothing," said the pursuer.

"How did you come on board?" I asked.

"Why, the lady,"

"What lady?" She didn't know. There  
were 22 passengers on the ship, but she  
couldn't pick out "the lady." She said  
"the lady" had called her to come on board.So the child, in the eye of the law, was a  
stowaway, and was turned over to a stew-  
ardess. She was finally prevailed upon to  
say that her first name was Bertha, that  
she was 13 years old, and that she had for-  
gotten her second name. Her mother was  
in New York, she said, but she didn't know  
where.The stewardess found in Bertha's bundle  
several changes of clothes, a neat and in  
good condition. She had even an extra pair  
of shoes.In a few hours the child became the rol-  
lickingest youngster on the ship, which  
rather put a black eye on her former bash-  
fulness. She is today confined on Ellis Is-  
land as a stowaway.

NO MORE SUNDAY FUNERALS.

Trenton Coachmen's Union and Min-  
isters Combining to Abolish Them.NEW YORK, March 17.—Sunday funerals  
at Trenton, N. J., are at an end, apparently,  
owing to the action of the Coachmen's  
Union, which is backed in its fight by the  
ministers.Members of the union found an effective  
means of stopping an old practice of bury-  
ing the dead on the Sabbath by refusing to  
go out with funeral drivers.POLITE COL. SMITH  
IN MORE TROUBLEKENTUCKIAN FAILED TO PAY  
BOARD BILL IN NEW YORK.

COURTESIED TO LANDLADY

Let Us Part As Friends, the Last Re-  
mark of the Son-in-Law of  
Horace Greeley.NEW YORK, March 17.—In the chival-  
rous manner of a born Kentuckian Col.  
Nicholas Smith, son-in-law of Horace Gree-  
ley, accepted a dispossession notice served  
upon him by City Marshal Crow and bow-  
ing low to his landlady, said:"I shall obey the mandate of the court  
and leave your house." He then retired to  
his apartment and held the fort until the  
expiration of the three days of grace al-  
lowed by law. He moved today.Col. Smith, whose eccentricities have at  
various times brought him into public no-  
tice, has for five months occupied the second  
floor, front, of Mrs. Mary E. Hurd's house,  
29 West Ninety-third street. His two daugh-  
ters have lived with him. He is of striking  
appearance and doesn't hesitate to inform  
acquaintances that he has been called the  
best looking man in New York. His friends  
say he is somewhat careless about money  
matters, but just before leaving his nine-  
month tenancy he handed to Mrs. Hurd his  
personal note for \$25.50, the amount which  
he owed her for room rent, and told her he  
bore no enmity toward her for evicting him  
by process of law."In his grandiose fashion," said Mrs.  
Hurd today, "he said: 'Let us part as friends.'  
That was after he had refused either to pay  
rent or vacate my rooms. I never had such a  
lodger."Col. Smith left no address with Mrs.  
Hurd when he departed. He had not been  
gone an hour when tradesmen began to ar-  
rive. They seemed much perturbed when  
informed that Col. Smith's new domicile  
was not known. A lawyer's clerk with  
summons was among the callers this after-  
noon. He had the unsatisfactory claim of an  
Astor-court tailor for 240 for a suit of  
clothes.Married the Eldest  
Daughter of Greeley.Col. Nicholas Smith married Miss Ida,  
the eldest daughter of Horace Greeley. He  
practically had charge of the management  
of the estate of the famous editor, and has  
been criticized for the manner in which the  
estate was handled until Miss Gabrielle,  
the other daughter, was almost permitted to  
Col. Smith has answered his critics by as-  
serting that Horace Greeley died insolvent.  
Mrs. Smith died some years ago and the  
daughters of the colonel are now 21 and  
19 years of age.Col. Smith attracted wide attention by  
demands he made upon Edward J. Oving-  
ton of Brooklyn in 1887, when he acted as  
Mr. Ovington's best man. He sent in a  
bill for expenses amounting to \$190, which  
he said were incurred buying gloves and  
going to Louisville, where the ceremony  
was performed. Mr. Ovington sent the col-  
onel a check for \$100 and refused to pay  
more. He said he had asked him to in-  
dorse a note for \$200.Col. Smith wrote a caustic letter asking  
for the return of the \$100 and Mr. Ovington  
made the correspondence public. There was  
talk of a duel as a sequel, but none oc-  
curred.Col. Smith served on the Union side in  
the civil war, and was an aide to the ap-  
pointed minister to Greece. He declined the  
mission. He ran for Congress in 1890 and was  
defeated. He was arrested in 1891, and locked  
up on a Hamilton police station over night on  
complaint of John Allen, proprietor of the  
Hotel Hamilton, at One Hundred and Twen-  
ty-fifth street and Fifth avenue. He was  
charged with attempting to defraud the  
hotel out of a bill for \$25. There was a  
hearing in court and the case then was  
adjourned.While serving the government as consul  
at Three Rivers, Canada, Col. Smith was  
molested by a crowd of indignant citizens  
Oct. 1, 1897. The Canadian villagers took  
exception to a report by Consul Smith  
which the government printed, in which  
said soap was unknown in Three Rivers,  
and that "seven people and a pig consti-  
tuted the government of the place."Col. Smith's usefulness in Canada being  
definitely impaired, he was sent to Liege,  
Belgium. He retired from the diplomatic  
service when Mr. Cleveland went to the  
White House.

LEAPED BUT FELL IN RIVER.

Edward Jones Tried to Catch Ferryboat  
and Got a Ducking.Edward Jones' tardiness nearly cost him  
his life late Sunday afternoon.Jones lives near Belleville, Ill., and was  
in St. Louis Sunday to witness the St. Pat-  
rick's parade. At 4 o'clock he started for  
the Washington avenue ferry to take him  
to East St. Louis. As he reached the ferry  
he saw the boat drawing from the wharf.  
Taking his hat in his hand he ran down to  
the wharf and attempted to catch the boat  
before it started. He fell into the river, but  
catching his head above water, he floated  
until rescued. He was taken to the City  
Hospital.

Cotton Futures Firm.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Cotton futures opened  
firm: March and April, 8.90c; May, 8.84c; June,  
8.82c; July, 8.81c; Aug., 8.71c; Sept., 8.63c; Oct.,  
8.42c; Nov., 8.30c; Dec., 8.20c.THIS WEEK WE PLACE ON SALE A LOT OF MADE-UP  
CARPETS  
FROM REMNANTS AND ODD ROLLS.They are in full room size and, as the quantity of each  
size is limited, you will do well to come early for  
choice. The sale is on our fifth floor and the carpets are

## READY TO LAY ON YOUR FLOOR.

GOOD VELVET CARPETS, size 14.6x15 feet, at	\$26.50
A FINE BODY BRUSSELS CARPET, Size 15.2x15.9 feet, at	\$27.50
A Good Quality of TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET, Size 14.1x13.6 feet, at	\$15.70
A Good Grade of TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET, Size 14x14.4 feet	\$16.80
Best All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, 14.3x13 feet	\$11.50
Best Half-Wool Ingrain Carpet, 13.6x13 feet	\$7.00
Best All-Cotton Ingrain Carpet, 13x13 feet	\$5.50

We shall also offer at this sale a large variety of  
All-Wool Art Squares at far below value.

BEST GRADE ALL-WOOL ART SQUARES.	
Size 3x2½ yards	\$4.50
Size 3x3 yards	\$5.50
Size 3x3½ yards	\$6.25

OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION.

Be sure and bring the size of room with you.

Frederick Duncker & Leonard  
CARPET CO.

S. E. COR. FOURTH AND WASHINGTON.

CHILDREN SERIOUSLY HURT  
FLED FROM THE KIDNAPERSBoy of Eighteen Months and Girl of  
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